The Times.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1898.

WHAT IS OUR CASUS BELLI? There may be war between Spain and

the United States government, but the reason will be difficult to formulate. A little more than a week ago the cry

went up, that in the interest of humanity the United States would intervene in Cuba to the extent at least of relieving the distress of the reconcentradoes, who by the cruel order of General Weyler had been herded in the cities to perish from disease or from starvation. It was to be a war in the name of humanity and the destruction of the Maine was, we were assured, "a mere incident" which might be settled by arbitration.

But, when that pronouncement was made, Spaine met it in short order by woting \$600,000 to relieve the distress of the reconcentradoes and by rescinding the order of reconcentration. Having done so, she said in effect, "We have removed the cause for war, the only thing now remaining being the question of the Maine disaster, for which we were in no way responsible and which can be arbitra-

But, presto change! No longer is our concern for suffering Cuba, but our indignation is again turned to the destruction of the Maine, and that is now the cause of strife. And so it happens that that which a week ago was "a mere incident," a matter for arbitration, is now "casus belli." There must be a figh

whether or not.

That is the attitude in which this country is placed to-day, and it is a position which cannot be maintained. As the case now stands, the destruction of the Maine is not casus belli for the reason that Spain disavows any responsibility for the act and no evidence has been forthcoming to show that she was responsible. Let us be honest. Let us be done with pretexts. If we have determined to go to war with Spain to a spirit of revenge, or in response to popular clamor, or because the Cuban question is a disturbing factor that can never be removed until the Spanish flag has been driven out of Cuba; if we have come to the conclusion that as a matter of economy it is cheaper to have war than continuous agitation of the Cuban question, let us say so. There is certainly no other ground for war as the matter now stands.

SYMPATHY WITH "REBELS." Southern people have been interested no

Mittle at the numerous expressions of sympathy from the North with the Cuban rebels who are struggling for independence and resisting the oppression of the mother government. Never do our brethren at the North refer to the insurgents as renegrades and traitors, but as patriots fighting for their home and

fireside and in rebellion against tyranny, We wonder if it ever occurs to the Cuban sympathizers at the North, while reflecting on the condtion of affairs in Cuba, that there might have been after all some justification in the course was

the South pursued in 1860. We wonder If it has occurred to them that the South was driven to arms in order to protect unjust and tyrannical interference on itself in its constitutional rights against part of the Federal government. We wonder if it has occurred to them that Fitzhugh Lee, who has maintained himself no nobly throughout his trying ordeal, is actuated now by the same spirit that prompted him to take up arms in 1861. The spirit which sympathizes with the oppressed and which resents and resists tyranny wherever and whenever it may

show itself. We say that this is a good time now that the country is thoroughly united against a foreign foe, and now that the Northern people are commending the South for its loyalty to the flag, for our brethren north of Mason and Dixon's line to let their minds go back a few years and dwell upon the causes that led up to the civil war, and meditate upon the conduct of the South under severe provocation, and institute comparisons between the rebels in Cuba and what they the pleased to term the "rebeis" in the South. If they will do so, we think that

up arms in defence of their rights. With reference to the Spanish affair, Virginia stands just where it stood in 861. It does not desire war; but if the provocation shall be proficient, and if the Spanish guns are turned upon an American fort, then Virginia will be first among the foremost to go to the front and defend her country against invasion.

IGNORANCE IN HIGH PLACES.

What is known now as the Nebrasks maximum freight rate case was argued in the Supreme Court of the United States about a year ago by Mr. William J. Bryan, in support of the act of the Nebraska Legislature. This act authorized the ratiroad commissioners of the State to name the highest rate the railroads of the State were to be permitted to charge for freight transported within the limits of the State. The railroads attacked the law as repugnant to the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States, which forbids a State to deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

In the course of the argument of the case Mr. Bryan contended that a road was to be permitted to charge no more than what would produce a reasonable interest upon what the road could be reproduced for. One of the Justices asked him if no allowance was to be made for money that had been spent, whether wisely or unwisely, in the construction of the road, and he replied that no allowance was to be made; that the cost of reproduction now was the test.

We pointed out at the time that this Justice had no more conception of the WE DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS SENDING POLITICAL NEWS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS TO THE TIMES TO THE RECESSITY OF SIGNING THEIR NAMES TO SUCH REPORTS AS IT IS THE RULE OF THIS PAPER NOT TO THE RULE OF THIS PAPER NOT TO THE RULE OF THIS PAPER NOWN.
REJECTED CONTRIBUTIONS WILL NOT BE RETURNED UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY STAMPS. carrying freight is nothing but the sale of transportation, and whoever has any thing to sell, sells it for the lowest price consistent with a reasonable profit, be cause money is made by a great volum of sales at small profits, rather than by small sales at great profits, and the busi ness grows as the price falls. That this lowest price may not be fixed in a day, a month or a year, but that the law of the case, operating steadily and all the time, will bring the charges down to that point after awhile, if the carrier is not interfered with by bungling public officers exscuting a misconceived law.

The Supreme Court decided the case a few months back, and it adhered to a very foolish rule adopted by it contemporaneously with Chief Justica Waite's advent to the bench, in which it held that the public might regulate the charges of all business that was affected by a public interest, and that the rule in regulating the freight charge should be that

it must be a reasonable charge. The New York Evening Post, which is conducted with great ability, in the main, throws up its hat and applauds this last decision in the Nebraska case, maintaining, as it does, the old and foolish rule, as a noteworthy curb upon the excesses of Populism and a wise and just rule in itself. We cannot refrain from an expression of surprise that a journal so able as the Post is should be misled into applauding this decision. The point in it is that the judiciary is to judge in every case whether a particular rate is reasonable. But how can the judiciary do this any more than a traffic manager can? The Post says:

"If we ask how the Court undertakes to determine what are and what are not reasonable rates the answer is by the same means that a perfectly just and omnipotent ruler would decide such a question. The cost of the railroad, its nning expenses, the average return similarly invested capital are all to be taken into account, and the Court then cides whether the rate is fair or un

But we say that the ruler must not only be just and omnipotent to fix the rate at what it should be, but he must be omniscient also. It will not do to have the spirit of fairness and power alone. The party arranging the matter must have knowledge also if he is to do justice. Imagine a traffic manager asked to give a rate upon a car-load of horses from Richmond to New York. He looks over his table of rates and finds no rate for horses. He must make one. Now the Court says it is to be done by referring to the cost of the road, its running expenses, the average return upon similarly invested capital, etc., and when the traffic manager has grappled with these questions a few hours, he binds his head up with his handkerchief, and tries to sleer off his mental agony. The Court would do the same thing unless it had omnis-

cience along with its justice and power. The true theory is this: When the traffic manager considers the case, he asks what is there in the business? If the shipment of horses to New York promises to grow into a considerable business, he puts the rate as low as possible, so as to encourage its growth. If there are to be no other shipments, he charges all he thinks the shipper will pay. / In other words, he brings the case under the all-prevailing law of supply and demand. The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad brings an immense tonnage from the West to the seacoast, but it has to carry back a great many empty cars. It will take freight for these cars for almost nothing. But bringing freight to the East it charges all that

the freight will bear. This matter was admirably illustrated by an interview we know of between the president of a railroad and the traffic manager since the Supreme Court's deoision. It occurred almost literally as follows:

President-When you are asked for a rate, how do you answer?
Traffic Manager-I give the teriff rate.
President-But suppose the article is not mentioned in the tariff?

mentioned in the tariff?
Traffic Manager—Then I give the class
rate to which it would seem to belong.
Fresident—But if that rate don't fetch
the goods, what do you do then?
Traffic Manager—Make one that I think

will. I do the best I can.

President—But what if the rate necessary seems abnormally low?

Traffic Manager—Then I compare with the lowest, consider the quality, judge whether we can afford it; whether the

business would be probably done at a loss, and whether it would develop other new and profitable business.

President-How do you ascertain whether it would be done at loss? How do you compute the cost? Traffic Manager-Well! I can't do more culation. I never could carry on my work so. The fact is, I could not satisfy my-self as to the cost. It is a matter of judgment more than of calculation.

pudgment more than of calculation.

President—Do you, or is it the practice of officers like you to ascertain before making a tariff sheet, what the financial status of the company is—how much the road cost, how much has been expended on improvements, what dividends have been paid, etc.?

been paid, etc.?

Traffic Manager—No: I don't think it is, I don't see how we could work that way. We must answer promptly—must get the best rate we can, by which I don't mean the highest rate, but that which will give the largest net revenue. Very low rates sometimes do that rates sometimes do that.

And when the Supreme Court tackles a rate, it must be governed by exactly the same considerations, or it must in volve itself in a labyrinth from which omniscience alone can extricate it.

LET US CULTIVATE LIBERALITY.

The Virginian and Pilot in noting many nice things that had been said of it since the consolidation, adds that "the expressions of the Norfolk Landmark and of the Richmond Times impresses us all the more agreeably for the reason that the Virginian and Pilot, and they, hold and battle for opposing views on several important political issues, looking, as they do, upon all public affairs, generally, from opposing standpoints." Again we note the evidence of a more

liberal spirit in Virginia. And why not? Why may not the Landmark and The Times respect the Virginian and Pilot and have a kind regard for it and say kind things of it, in spile of the fact that they differ with the Virginian and Pilot on questions of public policy? Do not we all love Virginia and are we not honestly pursuing that course which we believe will best promote her welfare? We hate sham and cowardice and demagogy and we cannot commend a contemporary which discards principle and runs with the gang for the profit that is in it. But if a contemporary is honest in its belief and fearless in the maintainance of its principles, we do not respect it the less because we do not chance to be in accord with the polloy which it advocates.

We are gratified to see evidence of greater liberality in this State. There is no reason why honest Virginia newspapers, those which advocate the free coinage of silver and those which advocate the gold standard may not dispassionately cuss with one another questions of the hour as occasions may offer, and yet be on terms of peace and cordiality. Away with intolerance.

FRANCE'S CONFESSION.

The Zola case has taken a new turn and the Court of Appeals has quashed the sentence against him and relieved him from all penalties. And so the farce ends, and the confession is made that the verdict was unjust.

France could not afford to let the facts come out in the Zola trial, and nearly all evidence favorable to him was suppressed. Not to have convicted Zola were to confess that all the charges which he made were true, and that the French government could not afford. The only course from the government standpoint was, by suppressing evidence, to secure conviction, and then to save the convicted man from harm by quashing the sentence It is the last and only creditable act in a drama which has reflected severely upon the character of the French

The young ladies of the Chase Art School, in New York, sent McKinley a message reading "To h-l with diplomacy." Somebody should move to get a "t" inserted after the "s" in the name of that school, for appearance's sake, at

The Spanish name for Hayana is "San not express it if we should drop a few shells over there.

A New Jersey drum major has gone crazy over the war question. Well, this

Jim Corbett wants to run for Congress from a Tammany district. He evidently regards the present congressman as an individual who simply has to talk fighting from month to month.

With all of the harsh talk about Spain, none of the flends have discarded their smoke in rebuke to the land which gave birth to cigarettes.

A half a dozen houses were robbed in an Illinois town while their owners were attending Mr. Moody's meetings. But its generally the case that the follows on the outside need the sermons. Judge Day will note that in diplomatic

correspondence it is not always good policy to keep your Maine issue in the

The engagements along the sea coast this season will likely not belong ontirely to the summer girl.

Some of the big guns in the Senate are like those on the ships-when they are fired the concussion hurts their friends more than they damage the enemy.

Depew resigns. The first report, of any failure of the peach crop.

The coroners' jury in Missouri found that a man's death resulted from his having been "struck by a rallroad in the hands of a receiver." Those receivers should be careful how they handle

The latest war rumor from Hampton Roads is that "the wind blew up the

Several men in the penitentiary who were exposed to the measles have broken

The junk dealers have decided to have a little scrap.

The people all over this country are willing to back the President and go to war, too; but it is natural for them to ask, What for? We didn't think the gallant editor of

the Virginian and Pilot would allude to her as the "Green Regrent," but there's the old proof reader apology if he's sorry for it, If McKinley don't start this war pretty

quick some of the veterans who have volunteered won't be here to get in it. Those warlike fellows who followed the Lincoln Club to the funeral all had on their black paint to the water line,

they will have less of sympathy with the Cuban insurgents or more of sympathy with the men of the South. Who took is the control of the South the control of the South the control of the South. Who took is a control of the South the sympathy cost is the s

MUNYON'S

RHEUMATISM

Prince of Bluffers.

"No one can beat Jolly at poker." "How's that? "There's a fellow that can sit and make excuses for Spain while he is bluffing with an ace high."-Detroit Free Press.

After the Opera.

Manager-What was the matter with Signor Baseoprofundo? He sang that drinking song wretchedly. Assistant-Yea, I think he had been drinking .- Puck.

A Puzzler. He-Well, I am going to set down on

one thing Easter.

She-What is that, my dear?

He-Your annual Easter bonnet.

She-If you do you will have to pay for it.—Des Moines News.

Certainly Not. "I shouldn't think the yellow papers would want war. It would kill off so

many of the reading population."
"But the people who read the yellow papers wouldn't fight."-Life. No Allowance, "They say, Blokely, old man, that your wife has an independent fortune?"
"That's right. It's so comfoundedly independent that I can't get any of it."—Detroit Free Press.

All in the Family. Biffam-Englishmen and Americans

Bangham-Do you mean that they ough to be fighting all the time.-Roxbury Ga Pardonable Inference.

Dolly-Mrs. Newcome has five plain gold ings. What can it mean?— Polly-Possibly that she spends her win-ers in Florida and her summers in South Dakota.-Jewellers' Weekly. Not a Laughing Matter. "How do you manage to look so solemn hen all those amusing things are hap-

asked the young man who was

"I think of my salary," said the Thes-plan,-Indianapolis Journal. A Difference.

When other men succeed in life
We always like to stand aside,
And say they won because they chanced
To sail upon a beeky tide. But when we taste success ourselves Of course it's very different then;
Our winnings always come from pluck,
And worth and mental acumen.
—Chicago News.

AFTERMATH.

William H. Harvey, known generally as 'Coin" Harvey, is seriously ill at the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, as the Prestyterian Hospital, Chicago, as the result of an operation for appendicitis, which was performed by Dr. Nicholas Seen on Saturday afternoon. Harvey was taken seriously ill on Wednesday pight. Medical assistance was hastily summoned. It was decided to operate for appendicitis. It is thought that the patient will recover unless other complications appear.

A camp of Confederate veterans, among whom are some of the best-known Cristobal de la Habana," but that would men in St. Louis, have tendered their services to the President against Spain,

Charles N. Crittenton, who has made himself famous by establishing throughout the country homes and missions for fallen women, is in Atlanta, and will hold series of meetings there.

Under the new system in Georgia of leasing convicts, the first-class convicts will be hired out for \$178,470 a year and the commissioners have roughly esti-mated the cost of maintaining the department at \$60,000, leaving an actual cash balance of \$118,450 to go towards reducing

. . . The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, in the course of his sermon Sunday morning, briefly referred to the present crisis between the United States and Spain. He said that if war was entered into for the freedom of Cuba for its own Christian develop-ment, then it would be a righteous war; but if it was entered into only to avenge 250 men, then it would be an unrighteous

. . . Richard Croker has not yet determined when he will return to Europe. The war fever has interfered with even this important event. In case the now expected outbreak of hositilities occurs, he may defer the contemplated trip abroad, chrewise he will sail about April 20th. He will be given an elaborate dinner and reception at the Democratic Club before he starts.

fore he starts. The first solid refrigerator car of celery was shipped from Sanford, Fla., one day last week, consigned to various commission houses in Naw York. The ship-pers were Captain B. F. Whitner, James Campbell, Clark & Hawkins, J. N. Whit-ner and I. H. Terwilliger. There were between 30 and 400 crates in the car.

General John B. Gordon, when asked by a friend what he thought of the present trouble with Spain, said that the lib ent trouble with Spain, said that the horartion of Cuba is a settled fact, either by war or peace, but that in his opinion Spain will accept peaceable terms. He said humanity could no longer stand the condition of affairs in Cuba and he approved of the intervention of the United States. "If it comes to war," said General Gordon, "it will be a hot, flerce field."

A fire started at 1 o'clock Sunday morning on the business thoroughfare of Rock Hill, S. C., and was only stopped of Rock Hill, S. C., and was only stopped by an alley with double brick walls. Fourteen stores were burned, some of them the largest in the town. The loss is \$200,000. An explosion in one of the build-ings shattered all the glass for several blocks. A colored girl was fatally cut by flying plate glass and half a dozen citizens were injured painfully.

The city of Macon will celebrate its diamond jubiles in October next, and a great time is expected.

Law and Equity Court. In the Law and Equity Court the entire day was taken up yesterday in hearing the argument of counsel on both sides in the chancery suit of Baskerville against the Swift Creek Cotton Manufacturing

MRS. PICKETT ABLY DEFENDED.

The Ladies Auxiliary of Pickett Camp Side With Her.

RESOLUTIONS TO BE ADOPTED.

Assuring the Widow of the Great Soldier That Her Statement is Suffi cient-Rev. Hira Singh Puri Talks to the Woman's Club.

At half past 3 o'clock yesterday the Ladies' Auxiliary of Pickett Camp held a very interesting meeting, Mrs. Chesley presiding, Mrs. Mary A. Burgess, secre-Some spirited discussion took place regarding the report that upon the occasion of the launching of the Kentucky Mrs. George Pickett threw a bottle of whisky on the ship as she was leaving her ways, and the unanimous sentiment, voiced in the appointment of a committee to draft suitable resolutions was one of sympathy for Mrs. Pickett and confidence in her state. one of sympathy for Mrs. Fickets did considence in her statement, that she did not throw the bottle of old Kentucky

whiskey.

Mrs. Burgess made a strong speech in
Mrs. Pickett's defence, and every one of
her auditors was in accord with her. The resolutions will, when formally drawn up, by forwarded to Mrs. Pickett, and are a most gratifying expression of the Auxil-

most graffying expression of the Auxiliary's attitude.

Mrs. Reddy, Mrs. Northen, Mrs. Lynch and Mrs. J. P. Regers were appointed a committee to select a site for the proposed home for Indigent Confederate Women for which the Auxiliary has been so long working. The Purceil property, at Tenth and Clay, the Lochiane property at Beverly and Randolph and the Smithdeal property are among the sites offered. erry are among the sites offered.

An excellent audience gathered in the pariors of the Woman's Club at 5 o'clock yesterday in response to the announcement that then and there Rev. Hira Singh Puri, of the Punjaub, India, would lecture on "Women in India." The guests of the chairman were Mrs. William T. Robins, Mrs. F. C. Hahr, Mrs. Marshall Gilliam, Miss Bessie Aylett, Rev. Moses D. Hoge, Rev. Donald Guthrie, Mr. and Mrs. John Munce and Mr. J. C. Robertson. The lecturer was most happily introduced by Mrs. John C. Robertson, some amusement and much satisfaction having been created #few minutes before by Mrs. Beverly Munford's request that all ladies wearing large hats would kindly take them off. The suggestion was promptly taken, to the extreme pleasure of the back seats.

Mr. Puri delighted his auditors. His lecture was alive with witty and amusing reference and anecdote, and many times laughter rang through the rooms. In the outset he expressed his pleasure at meeting the ladies of the Club, then proceeding to his subject. Making divisions into three periods—the Vedic, the Hrahminical, and the Mahommedan—he first showed how, in the ancient Vedic period, woman in India was not degraded citing historical facts to substantiate himself. Then he traced the rasons for her degradation in the Brahminial cra. and finally led up to the latest period, and

nimself. Then he traced the rasons for her degradation in the Brahminial era, and finally led up to the latest period, and told how "the morning light is breaking" now through the efforts being made for the compulsory education of woman in India. Education, he well said, means goodbye to superstition and is India's hope for her women. In conclusion he dwelt upon the characteristics of Indian women, their devotion to husband; their passionate love for their children, and their exquisite sympathy with all need. Hero he referred to their inculcation of the fine principles of perfect hospitality in their children, as commanded in their sacred books, to the very beautiful custom of setting aside, each morning, before tom of setting aside, each morning, befor the family ate breakfast, of a portion of the food for "him who may need." I the food for 'him who may need.' It appears that there are some matters in which we of the west may sit at the feet of these Oriental people and learn exquisite things. After the lecture tea was served by Mrs. John A. Coke, Miss Berta Wellford, Mrs. T. Wm. Pemberton, and the Mrs. T. Wins Pemberton, and Miss Margaret Stringfellow.

On Saturday afternoon the members of the Saturday Club, which holds fort-nightly meetings at the residence of its president, Mrs. B. B. Munford, me nightly meetings at this residence of its president, Mrs. B. B. Munford, met for the enjoyment of a special musical programme in Professor Hahr's parlors, each member of the club having the privilege of inviting one friend. It was unerstood that Professor Hahr would contribute prominently to the programme—a sufficient inducement to bring out all honored with invitations. In the recent death of Anton Seldi, that generateman lost a warm personal friend, and the loss was one which he feels so keenly that he referred to his depression as really unfitting him for his part in the musicale, and as a tribute of the loyalty to his dead friend he played, with a depth of feeling which touched all present, Chopin's Funeral March. He also rendered exquisitely Besthoven's "Moonlight" Sonata, of whose beauty delicately attuned ears will never tire, and Chopin's

ttuned ears will never tire, and Chopin's octurne in F. Miss Bessie Pace, who is always wel-Miss Bessle Pace, who is always wel-comed, not less because she is delightful personally than because she is a charm-ing singer, consented to sing three songs, including "The Invocation," although suffering from a violent cold, which would have furnished any one less grace-ful in obliging friends an excellent ex-cuse for refusing to sing at all.

Miss Digra in contralty voice was

cuse for refusing to sing at all.

Miss Diggs' fine contraits voice was heard to advantage in Beethoven's immortal love song, "Adelaide," and a "Spring Song," composed by Professor Hahr. An exceedingly promising pupil of the latter gave two movements from Mendelssohn's "Scotch Symphony," completing a programme for which all who enjoyed it feel deeply indebted to those who supplied it. those who supplied it.

Miss Bessie Aylett, of King William county, is now visiting her sister, Nrs. Moses D. Hoge, east Grace street. M'ss Aylett has been upon a much enjoyed visit to friends in Mississippi, and is now en route home. She will be Mrs. Hoge's guest for about four days.

Mrs. Charles Whitlock will sail for Europe on May Rist, joining Miss Maria Blair's party in England.

It has been decided to postpone the Hospital Nurse Tea to be given for the benefit of the Virginia Home for Incurables until Tuesday, April the 19th, in order that the costumes, which should, if properly made, be vividly effective, may be gotten ready with due care. They will be those of that band of women who have carried mercy into so many scenes of suffering—the Red Cross Society. Upon the arm of the otherwise unbroken or suffering—the Red Cross Society. Upon the arm of the otherwise unbroken white, will appear the cross in crimson. The affair which is to be given at the handsome residence of Mrs. James B. Pace, promises to be delightfully success-ful from both the social and pecuniary stande-oints. standpoints.

A large party will, unless all signs fall, make the trip to Old Point Comfort, upon the excursion via the popular Chesapealie and Ohio road, which is under Mrs. Gill's auspices. The train will leave Broad-Street Station at half past eight o'clock, and returning will leave Old Point at 7 o'clock. Those who wish to do so can make the trip to Newport News by street car, have several hours there sight-seecar, have several hours there sight-seeing, and yet have plenty of time at Old Point. The excursion is the first of the senson under Mrs. Gill's management and that indefatigable lady deserves the patronege of all those who in any degree appreciate her valuable work as superin tendent of the Male Orphan Asylum.

Yesterday evening at half past four

o'clock a meeting of the Junior Oakwood Memorial Association was held in the brick school house, St. John's, Mrs. J. E. Fitz presiding. Business transacted con-Fitz presiding. Business transacted consisted in the arrangement of details regarding the Camp Fire Recital to be given on the evening of Tuesday, April 12th, at Corcoran Hail. For that occasion a delightful, and, it would seem, an effective programme has been arranged, to which the Blues' Band, the Tony Miller combination, the choir of the First Baptist church, Mr. Minetres Folkes, and Miss Evans, of Manchester, will all contribute. Besides, there will be a series of tableaux portraying camp fire scenes, and an exceedingly pretty drill by young girls who belong to the association. The flag used in the tableaux will be that which indicated General Lee's headquarters during a series of the series of the series of the constitution of the series of the constitution.

ing the war. The music will all be suggestive of that struggle and altogether the affair promises to be a thoroughly stirring and delightful one. Stirring and delightful one.

The Juniors deserve success, for they are a charming, clever and energetic company, and their meetings in the brick school house are always pleasant things

Mr. Hilaire Belioe made his second appearance before the Woman's Club Saturday night, being greeted by an audience which was the highest tribute to his gifts. It was worthy of remark that his gifts. It was worthy of remark that many well-known men were present, including Mr. John Dunlop, Mr. B. B. Munford, Mr. A. B. Guigon, Mr. John Hunter, Mr. Addison Cooke, and many others. The guests of the committee were Mr. and Mrs. Philip A. Bruce, Mrs. John H. Montague, Miss Helen Montague, Miss Tompkins, Mr. B. B. Munford and Mr. Russell Bowie. A number of boys were present, including Master A. B. Guigon, Jr., and Master Robert Minor Dashiell.

Mr. Belloc sustained the high opinion

Minor Dashiell.

Mr. Belloc sustained the high opinion former by those who enjoyed his first lecture. His subject was "Modern Paris," former by those who enjoyed his first lecture. His subject was "Modern Paris," but, greatly to the pleasure of his auditors, he prefaced his lecture by an explanation of what is known as "University Extension," which term, by the work attempted. He prefers, in common with Cambridge, "Short Lectures by University Men in Small Towns." The first idea of the university, said he, in the tweifth century, was for the poor-general culture. In this connection he cited some wonderfully suggestive facts. Machlevelli said he, wrote that "institutions must return to their original purpose or decay," and was, "as usual," right in so saying. The present university extension movement indicates the tendency in this one connection. He then briefly, but most forcibly and with singular clearness, explained that movement, then proceeding to his lecture, which, like the preceding one, was finely illustrated by sterepticon.

like the preceding one, was finely mustrated by stereopticon.

He divided his subject under two heads—first, "The Aspect of the Chy;" second, "Its Meaning in Modern Civilization," and it is not possible to indicate in brief space the delightful way in which throughout he held the close attention of his audience. He was, as on Priday night, spiritedly applauded, and many were the expressions of regret that Mr. Belloc would not be heard again. Later refreshments were served, Mrs. Later refreshments were served, Mrs. Lewis Aylett and Mrs. John Hunter, as-sisted by Mrs. Dashiell, Mrs. J. R. V. Daniel, Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. A. B. Guigon and Mrs. Byrd Warwick.

BISHOP RANDOLPH.

Confirmation at Two Churches-A Farmer Violently Insanc.

STAUNTON, VA., April 4 .- Special .-Bishop Randolph, of the Episcopal Church, Sunday morning at Trinity church confirmed a class of twenty-nine and in the evening at Emmanuel church a class of twenty-six. Clem. Fishburne a well-to-do farmer of

street to-day and was committed to the Western State Hospital for treatment by a commission of lunacy. Business dea commission of lunacy. Business de-pression is said to be the cause of his trouble.

Richmond's Right Prior.

The litigation involving the receivership of the Southern Building and Loan Asso-ciation is at an end. The receivers at Knoxville, Tenn., holding about \$200,000 in notes due by debtors in the Western Dis-trict of Virginia, determined to ask in-structions of their court and petitioned for a decision as to whether they should deliver them to the Virginia Trust Company and Alexander Hamilton, the receivers of the State Court, or to J. R. Miller, the receiver of the Federal Court.

Accordingly they filed their petition, in accordance with notice given the receivers and their petition, in accordance with notice given the re-

ceivers in Virginia and their counsel, and the court decided that the receivership at Richmond is prior in right and juris-diction to that of said United States Court at Abingdon, and that the title to said notes and securities is vested in the receivers of this court, together with all right of action thereon, and that the collection of the notes due from borrowers in the State of Virginia by and under said Chancery Court at Richmond is for the best interests of said association and the stockholders taken as a whole,

Knights of Rose Croix, Pelican Chapter of Knights, Rose Croix, No. 2 will celebrate the mystic banquet on Monday, Thursday, April 7th, at 8 P. M., at St. Albans' Hall. The ceremony of relighting will be observed on Easter Sunday morning at 7:30 o'clock. The appual election of officers will take The annual election of officers will take place, on Thursday, April 14th, at 8 P. M. Theso meetings are obligatory on all Knight Rose Croix, and sickness or abence from the city, alone excuses. Breakfast will be served Sunday morn-

The officers of Pelican Chapter are: The officers of Polican Chapter are:
S. R. Crowder, Wise Master: J. M. Clift.
Senior Warden; C. B. Fitzwilson, Junior
Warden; R.Sv. J. C. Stewart, Orator; E.
N. Dennis, Almoner; Charles A. Nesbitt.
Secretary; C. B. Fitzwilson, Treasurer.
B. W. N. Bagot, Master of Ceremonles;
R. H. M. Harrison, Expert; E. L. Roden,
Assistant Expert; F. W. Cunningham,
Standard Bearer; H. F. W. Southern,
Guardian of the Temple; Catlett Conway,
Tiler; Jacob Reinhardt, Organist; Thos. Tiler; Jacob Reinhardt, Organist; Thos Whittet and Frank W. Cunningham, Mu ical Directors; William Krause, Master of Refections.

Scalded to Death.

WINSTON, N. C., April 4.—Special.— The eight-year-old son of J. A. Whitman, of Dosler, several miles north of Winstone, fell into a tub of hot slop at a blockade still-house last Friday night, and was so hadly scalded that he died Saturday night. Saturday night.
Governor Bob Taylor, of Tennessee,
will probably deliver the annual address
at Guilford battle-ground July 4th.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Perfect Health. Keep the system in perfect or-

der by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce

A Vigorous Body. For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure TUTT'S Liver PILLS Temple. Pemberton, Cordes

Unusua1 Suit News.



The above carefully and properly Tailored Suit Made of a nice quality cheviot or fancy mixture; colors, navy blue, green and black; Fly Front Jacket, lined with nice quality taffeta silk.

Regular value, \$12.50, \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$22; special price, per \$7.50

No alterations made.

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CLOVER, TIMOTHY, GRASS SEED. NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES, SEED OATS, Etc.

We make a specialty of High Grade FIELD SEED. Write us when buying.

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Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at ome for the same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad rare and hotel bilis, and no charge if we fall to cure. If you have taken Mercury, lodide Potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Bore Throat, Pimpies, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows faling out, it is this Syphilitic BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challengs the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always battled the skill of the most eminent physicians, \$50,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address Cook Remedy Co., 312 Masonic Temple, Chicago. Ili.

Street Railway Transfers.

On and after Sunday, February 20, 1898, a passenger will be entitled to ONE transfer on payment of a single fare.

Transfers to Fourteenth street,

Richmond, and to Hull street, Manchester, will be allowed only on payment of a cash fare.

Passengers desiring transfer tick. ets will notify conductor when fare

Richmond Ry' and Electric Co



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MARINE.